

Diseases Scientific Resources Program for synthesis of oligonucleotides.

This study was supported in part by the Association of Public Health Laboratories through an appointment of the Emerging Infectious Diseases Fellowship Program and in part by Howard Hughes Medical Institute Undergraduate Biological Science Education Program Grant no. 52003033 to Washington and Jefferson College.

Dr Massung is a supervisory research microbiologist in the Viral and Rickettsial Zoonoses Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. His primary research interests include molecular biology, diagnostic microbiology, and the molecular epidemiology of *Coxiella*, *Anaplasma*, and *Ehrlichia* species.

References

1. Telford SR III, Dawson JE, Katavolos P, Warner CK, Kolbert CP, Persing DH. Perpetuation of the agent of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis in a deer tick-rodent cycle. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1996;93:6209-14.
2. Pancholi P, Kolbert CP, Mitchell PD, Reed KD Jr, Dumler JS, Bakken JS, et al. *Ixodes dammini* as a potential vector of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis. *J Infect Dis*. 1995;172:1007-12.
3. Levin ML, Nicholson WL, Massung RF, Sumner JW, Fish D. Comparison of the reservoir competence of medium-sized mammals and *Peromyscus leucopus* for *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* in Connecticut. *Vector Borne Zoonotic Dis*. 2002;2:125-36.
4. Massung RF, Mauel MJ, Owens JH, Allan N, Courtney JW, Stafford KC III, et al. Genetic variants of *Ehrlichia phagocytophila*, Rhode Island and Connecticut. *Emerg Infect Dis*. 2002;8:467-72.
5. Courtney JW, Dryden RL, Montgomery J, Schneider BS, Smith G, Massung RF. Molecular characterization of *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and *Borrelia burgdorferi* in *Ixodes scapularis* ticks from Pennsylvania. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2003;41:1569-73.
6. Hodzic E, IJdo JW, Feng S, Katavolos P, Sun W, Maretzki CH, et al. Granulocytic ehrlichiosis in the laboratory mouse. *J Infect Dis*. 1998;177:737-45.
7. Borjesson DL, Barthold SW. The mouse as a model for investigation of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis: current knowledge and future directions. *Comp Med*. 2002;52:403-13.
8. Massung RF, Priestley RA, Miller NJ, Mather TN, Levin ML. Inability of a variant strain of *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* to infect mice. *J Infect Dis*. 2003;188:1757-63.
9. Massung RF, Slater K, Owens JH, Nicholson WL, Mather TN, Solberg VB, et al. Nested PCR assay for detection of granulocytic ehrlichiae. *J Clin Microbiol*. 1998;36:1090-5.
10. Belongia EA, Reed KD, Mitchell PD, Kolbert CP, Persing DH, Gill JS, et al. Prevalence of granulocytic *Ehrlichia* infection among white-tailed deer in Wisconsin. *J Clin Microbiol*. 1997;35:1465-8.
11. Magnarelli LA, IJdo JW, Stafford KC III, Fikrig E. Infections of granulocytic ehrlichiae and *Borrelia burgdorferi* in white-tailed deer in Connecticut. *J Wildl Dis*. 1999;35:266-74.
12. Walls JJ, Asanovich KM, Bakken JS, Dumler JS. Serologic evidence of a natural infection of white-tailed deer with the agent of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis in Wisconsin and Maryland. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 1998;5:762-5.
13. Hodzic E, IJdo JW, Feng S, Katavolos P, Sun W, Maretzki CH, et al. Granulocytic ehrlichiosis in the laboratory mouse. *J Infect Dis*. 1998;177:737-45.
14. Sun W, IJdo JW, Telford SR III, Hodzic E, Zhang Y, Barthold SW, et al. Immunization against the agent of human granulocytic ehrlichiosis in a murine model. *J Clin Invest*. 1997;100:3014-8.

Address for correspondence: Robert F. Massung, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd, Mailstop G13, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA; fax: 404-639-4436; email: rfm2@cdc.gov

etymologia

botulism

[boch'ə-liz-əm]

Food poisoning with neurotoxicity caused by eating food contaminated with *Clostridium botulinum*. From the Latin *botulus*, "sausage," the disease was first recognized in Germany in persons who had eaten tainted sausage and was originally called "sausage poisoning."

Sources: Dorland's illustrated medical dictionary. 30th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders; 2003 and Botulism in Alaska [monograph on the Internet]. [cited 2005 Aug 26]. Available from http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/pubs/botulism/bot_03.htm



Partners

in Information Access for
the Public Health Workforce

Your source for
reliable public
health information

<http://PHPartners.org>

Brought to you by a collaboration
of U.S. government agencies,
public health organizations
and health sciences libraries.